Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A light source, comprising:

an LED that emits excitation light;

a layer of phosphor material positioned to receive the excitation light, the phosphor material emitting visible light when illuminated with the excitation light; and

a first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector that reflects the excitation light and transmits visible light, the non-planar multilayer reflector being positioned to reflect the excitation light onto the phosphor material;

wherein the first non-planar multilayer reflector has a non-uniform thickness.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the first non-planar multilayer reflector comprises alternating layers of a first and second thermoplastic polymer and wherein at least some of the layers are birefringent.

4. (Currently Amended) The light source ~~according to~~ of claim 1, wherein the excitation light comprises UV light.

5. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the first non-planar multilayer reflector is concave.

6. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the first non-planar multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

7. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the layer of phosphor material is disposed between the LED and the non-planar multilayer reflector.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The light source of claim [[8]] 1, wherein the first non-planar multilayer reflector has a first thickness at an inner region of the first non-planar multilayer reflector and a second thickness at an outer region of the first non-planar multilayer reflector and the first thickness is different than the second thickness.

10. (Currently Amended) The light source ~~according to~~ of claim 9, wherein the first thickness is greater than the second thickness.

11. (Currently Amended) The light source ~~according to~~ of claim 9, wherein the first thickness is less than the second thickness.

12. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector includes polymeric material that resists degradation when exposed to UV light.

13. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the first non-planar multilayer reflector is substantially free of inorganic materials.

14. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 1, wherein the layer of phosphor material comprises particles of phosphor material dispersed in a binder.

15. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 14, wherein the layer of phosphor material is discontinuous, comprising a plurality of distinct regions.

16. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 15, wherein each region has an area of less than 10000 microns^2.

17. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 15, wherein the regions comprise a first region that emits red light, a second region that emits green light, and a third region that emits blue light, when illuminated with the excitation light.

18. (Currently Amended) The light source ~~according to~~ of claim 1, further comprising:

a second multilayer reflector that reflects visible light and transmits the excitation light disposed between the LED and the phosphor material.

19. (Currently Amended) The light source ~~according to~~ of claim 18, wherein the second multilayer reflector comprises polymeric material.

20. (Currently Amended) The light source ~~according to~~ of claim 18, wherein the second multilayer reflector comprises alternating layers of a first and second thermoplastic polymer and wherein at least some of the layers are birefringent.

21. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 18, wherein the first multilayer reflector is concave.

22. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 18, wherein the second multilayer reflector is concave and polymeric.

23. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 18, wherein the first multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

24. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 18, wherein the second multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

25. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 18, wherein the first multilayer reflector comprises a polymeric material that resists degradation when exposed to UV light and the second multilayer reflector comprises a polymeric material that resists degradation when exposed to UV light.

26. (Previously Presented)The light source of claim 18, wherein the first multilayer reflector is substantially free of inorganic materials and the second multilayer reflector is substantially free of inorganic materials.

27. (Previously Presented)The light source of claim 18, wherein the first multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave and the second multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

28. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 27, wherein the layer of phosphor material is disposed between the first and second multilayer reflectors.

29. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 18, wherein the layer of phosphor material comprises particles of phosphor material dispersed in a binder.

30. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 29, wherein the layer of phosphor material is discontinuous, comprising a plurality of distinct regions.

31. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 30, wherein each region has an area of less than 10000 microns^2.

32. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 30, wherein the regions comprise a first region that emits red light, a second region that emits green light, and a third region that emits blue light, when illuminated with the excitation light.

33. (Previously Presented) The light source of claim 30, wherein at least a first region emits light at a first wavelength and a second region emits light at a second wavelength different than the first wavelength.

34. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a light source, comprising the steps of:

providing an LED that emits excitation light;

positioning a layer of phosphor material such that the phosphor material emits visible light when illuminated with the excitation light; and

positioning a non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector to reflect the excitation light onto the phosphor material and transmit visible light, the first non-planar multilayer reflector having a non-uniform thickness.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Withdrawn – Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector comprises alternating layers of a first and second thermoplastic polymer and wherein at least some of the layers are birefringent.

37. (Withdrawn – Previously presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of shaping a polymeric multilayer reflector to form the non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector.

38. (Withdrawn – Previously presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of thermoforming a polymeric multilayer reflector to form the non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector.

39. (Withdrawn – Previously presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of patterning the layer of phosphor material so that such layer is discontinuous.

40. (New) A light source, comprising:

an LED that emits excitation light;

a layer of phosphor material positioned to receive the excitation light, the phosphor material emitting visible light when illuminated with the excitation light;

a first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector that reflects the excitation light and transmits visible light, the non-planar multilayer reflector being positioned to reflect the excitation light onto the phosphor material; and

a second multilayer reflector that reflects visible light and transmits the excitation light disposed between the LED and the phosphor material.

41. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the second multilayer reflector comprises polymeric material.

42. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the second multilayer reflector comprises alternating layers of a first and second thermoplastic polymer and wherein at least some of the layers are birefringent.

43. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the first multilayer reflector is concave.

44. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the second multilayer reflector is concave and polymeric.

45. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the first multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

46. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the second multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

47. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the first multilayer reflector comprises a polymeric material that resists degradation when exposed to UV light and the second multilayer reflector comprises a polymeric material that resists degradation when exposed to UV light.

48. (New)The light source of claim 40, wherein the first multilayer reflector is substantially free of inorganic materials and the second multilayer reflector is substantially free of inorganic materials.

49. (New)The light source of claim 40, wherein the first multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave and the second multilayer reflector is hemispherically concave.

50. (New) The light source of claim 49, wherein the layer of phosphor material is disposed between the first and second multilayer reflectors.

51. (New) The light source of claim 40, wherein the layer of phosphor material comprises particles of phosphor material dispersed in a binder.

52. (New) The light source of claim 51, wherein the layer of phosphor material is discontinuous, comprising a plurality of distinct regions.

53. (New) The light source of claim 52, wherein each region has an area of less than 10000 microns^2.

54. (New) The light source of claim 52, wherein the regions comprise a first region that emits red light, a second region that emits green light, and a third region that emits blue light, when illuminated with the excitation light.

55. (New) The light source of claim 52, wherein at least a first region emits light at a first wavelength and a second region emits light at a second wavelength different than the first wavelength.

56. (New) A method of manufacturing a light source, comprising the steps of:

providing an LED that emits excitation light;

positioning a layer of phosphor material such that the phosphor material emits visible light when illuminated with the excitation light;

positioning a first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector to reflect the excitation light onto the phosphor material and transmit visible light; and

positioning a second multilayer reflector between the LED and the phosphor material to reflect visible light and transmits the excitation light.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector comprises alternating layers of a first and second thermoplastic polymer and wherein at least some of the layers are birefringent.

58. (New) The method of claim 56, further comprising the step of shaping a polymeric multilayer reflector to form the first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector.

59. (New) The method of claim 56, further comprising the step of thermoforming a polymeric multilayer reflector to form the first non-planar polymeric multilayer reflector.

60. (New) The method of claim 56, further comprising the step of patterning the layer of phosphor material so that such layer is discontinuous..